TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 31. Mr. Lincoln and the New York

Press. We published a few days ago the comments of the New York Journal of Commerce upon the suppression of that paper and the New York World by order of the President, for publishing a bogus proclamation, without any knowledge on his part of the circumstances attending the imposition. The act was a high-handed outrage upon the Constitution and the laws, and the rights and immunities of the citizen. No crime was proven against these papers, or even the intention of anything that would look as though there was a wrong intended against the public

The suppression of those papers, under the circumstances, has the appearance of its being an act of petty malice unworthy of the individual who occupies the high position of President of the United States, whom it seems was willing to disregard the constitutional rights of the citizen because he had the power to thus gratify his personal vindictivness or to avenge his disappoint

The editor of the World, in a letter to the President; which we publish this morning as a part of the history of the times, most ably and eloquently vindicates the freedom of the Press from this assault of the President. It should be read by all who value the rights of freemen. If the liberty of the press and the freedom of speech are not maintained, our boasted free institution will soon become as the sounding brass on the tinkling cymbal, and their glory will have de parted. In this connection we copy the forcible remarks of a contemporary :

"We hope every citizen, every freeman, wil read the address of Mr. MARBLE; will consider well what he says, and then decide whether it is safe to re-elect such a man President of th United States. Can we hope to preserve even a remnant of our free Government under the rule of such a Chief Magistrate for four years more? Can be put down the rebellion while thus assailing the Constitution? No, we do not believe it If he has no respect for the Constitution, no respect for the laws, no respect for the rights of men in the North, no respect for the Union men of the South, is he a fit and proper man to re elect President of the United States? This i the question which the people are to answer, and if they are worthy to be freemen, they wi answer in a manner to make all such men tremble."

Amos Kendall on the Crisis-second Series-Letter Seventh.

M'CLELLAN AND GRANT-WHY M'CLELLAN DID NO TAKE RICHMOND IN 1862—THE CONSEQUENCES. To every American Citizen who longs for speedy restoration of peace, liberty, and the Union:

The writer of these letters has been too much interested in the tragic scenes which have illustrated the last two weeks to pursue his unwelcome theme, and doubtless his readers have been as little inclined to read as he to write. Instead of at present following his proposed order of discussion, let us consider passing scenes in their relation to the past.

In 1862 when General McClellan was before Richmond with the army of the Potomac, there were five Major Generals in the State of Virginia with separate commands, viz: McClellan before Richmond, Wool at Fortress Monroe, McDowell at Fredericksburg, Banks in the Shenandoah Valley, and Fremont in Western Virginia. The President himself and Secretary of War gave orders direct to each of these generals, constant ly interfering with their plans, and especially

those of General McClellan. The number and description of troops necessary, in that General's opinion, for the capture of Richmond, had been definitely fixed upon apparently with their approval. But when he was about to start, the President took from him 10,000 men of those troops. Blenker's division, for the purpose of increasing the comand of General Fremont. Before he left Washington he had been authorized to draw 10,000 men from Fortress Monroe to aid him in his enterprize The day after his arrival at that post, that authority was withdrawn from him. Thus, before he advanced upon Richmond, he was deprived of 20,000 men of his contemplated force.

General McClellan believed that with the air of McDowell's corps of 35,000 men, he was still strong enough to take the rebel capital. He fought his way to its very gates and McDowell was on the point of joining him, when he too was ordered upon other service and the rebecapital was saved!

Now, who can doubt that if McClellan had been allowed to retain these 55,000 men, and to manage the campaign in his own way, even with out the power to order reinforcements which Grant now possesses, Richmond would then have been taken and the rebellion driven further South perhaps entirely suppressed? Who then is re sponsible for the subsequent calamities and the indefinite prolongation of the war? Who is responsible for the awful consequences of thus depriving McClellan of the force deemed by him necessary for the capture of Richmond? Who

For the blood of Malvern Hill and other fields ring McClellan's retirement to Harrison's For the blood of the second defeat at Bull

For the blood of Antietam? For the blood of Fredericksburg? For the blood of Chancellorsville?

For the blood of Gettysburg? For the blood that is now flowing in rivers be tween Fredericksburg and Richmond? Yes, who shall answer for all this carnage when God "maketh inquisition for blood?" Not surely, Gen. McClellan, who would have pre vented it, had be been let alone. And the joy

that now animates every loval heart on hearing the sounds of victory from the Army of the Po tomac, is saddened by the reflection that the blood which it costs is a sacrifice made necessary by military and political jealousy, now intensified into personal hatred, which apparently would rather see the Union perish than that General McClellan should, in a subordinate command. aid Gen. Grant in saving it. AMOS KENDALL.

May 20, 1864.

A Card.

For the Sentinel.

Mr. Epiron:-I find the following item in your paper of this morning: "James B. Ryan, of Marion county, we see by our exchanges is spoken of as the probable

Democratic candidate for Congress in the Sixth |

Permit me to say, while grateful for the flatter

tering kindness of my friends in naming me as the Democratic candidate for Congressional honors in this district, under no circumstances could I permit my name to be used in that connection. It will be both a pleasure and a duty to do all in my power to aid the election of a Democratic honest and patriotic citizen, did fill with indignathat not even a President could now plead nadate, whoever he may be, and I have but fittle doubt that such will be the condition of the There were no indignation meetings, there were tice or submit to judgment. country by the time that the October election no riots, there was no official protest. But do Yet no citizen who regards his duties should takes place, that all good citizens will be anxious not imagine, sir, that the Governor of this State ever hesitate at the last to oppose lawless deeds for the election of a sound conservate man to Congress from this district, who will work more to the true interests of the country than the persetuation of party rule. The only hope of the

country is in the triumph of Democratic principles! and the party who upholds them, and 1 have an abiding faith that such will be the result, if our Republican institutions are preserved through this terrible ordeal they are now pass-

> Yours, truly. JAMES B. RYAN.

Indianapolis, May 30, 1864.

It is said that in France a convict was lately tracked into the services of a young married couple, where he was officiating as a very pretty lady's maid, and had been doing all the duties of his role for three months. The horror of the voung married lady, and still more of the husband, may be imagined when the police said, "That young woman is the man we want."

PREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

The Editor of the New York World to the President of the U. States.

To His Excellency, Abraham Lincotn, President of the United States: Sin:-"That the King can do no wrong" is the theory of a monarchy. It is the theory of a constitutional republic that its chief magistrate may do wrong. In the former the ministry are responsible for the King's acts. In the latter the President is responsible for the acts of his ministers. Our Constitution admits that the Presideat may err in providing for a judgment upon his doings, by the people, in regular elections In providing for his impeachment, it admits that he may be guilty of crimes.

In a government of laws, and not of men, the most obscure citizen may without indecorum address himself to the Chief Magistrate, when to the Constitution whence you derive your temporary power and he the guaranty of his perpetual rights, he has constantly paid his unquestioning loyalty, and when to the laws, which your duty is to care for a faithful execution of, he has rendered entire obedience.

If the matter of his address be that in his person, property and rights, the Constitution has been disregarded and the laws disobeved; if its appeal to the principles of justice be no more earnest than the solicitude of its regard for truth, and if the manner of his address be no less temperate than firm, he does not need courtly phrases to propitiate an attentive hearing from a magistrate who loves his country, her institutions and her laws.

In the World of last Wednesday morning was Secretary of State, appointing a day of fasting volunteering and draft four hundred thousand citizens between the ages of eighteen and fortyfive. That proclamation was a forgery, written by a person who, ever since your departure from private as well as public opportunities for learning to counterfeit your speech and style, and New York Times and upon the New York Triders, announcements and proclamations, was left pretense of an accusation. with a night clerk about 3 or 4 o'clock in the Cau it be possible, sir, that for a moment you newspaper in the country but would have been deceived as we were!

hour, however, before the business of the city hands the administration of affairs, which has had fairly begun, it was discovered that we had been more generous and forbearing to your been imposed upon, and were being made to ap- errors than you have been just to its guides, perpear the instruments of a deception of the pub- mit me to say that it was less possible to be true lie. There was no delay in vindicating our char- of any one of them than it was of any man high acter. Our whole machinery for spreading news or low who suspected them. was set in motion instantly to announce that we And so the end has proved. The confessed had been deceived by a forgery-that your Ex- and guilty forgers were your own zealous parcellency had issued no proclamation. The sale tisans. Joseph Howard, Jr., who has confessed of papers over our counters was stopped. Our his crime, was a Republican politician and Loyal bundles to the Scotia, bound for Europe that day, Leaguer, of Brooklyn. Consider, sir, at whose were stopped. The owners' and purser's files were stopped. News room bundles and files whose cause he spent his political breath. Mr. were stopped, and the agent of the line was in- Howard has been from his very childhood an formed that the proclamation was a forgery. intimate friend of the Republican clergyman, Our printers and pressmen were brought from Henry Ward Beecher, and a member of his their homes and beds to put in type and publish church. He has listened year in and year out to the news of our misfortune. Our bulletin boards the droppings of the Plymouth sanctuary. The were placarded with the offer of reward for the stump speeches which there follow prayer and discovery of the forger; and to the agent of the precede the benediction he for years reported in Associated Press I sent a telegram reciting all the journal which is your devoted organ in this the facts, for him to transmit at once to nearly city. For years he was the city editor of that every daily paper in the North, from Maine to journal, the New York Times; for a long time California. Thus before the Scotia sailed, before he was the Washington correspondent of the chief your Secretary of State had officially branded Abolition newspaper of the country, the New the forgery, the wings which we had given to York Tribune; he has been a frequent contribu-Truth had enabled her to outstrip everywhere the tor to the columns of the Independent; he jour-Falsehood we had unwittingly set on foot, and neved with you from Springfield to Washington; in many places the truth arrived before the forger he represents himself a favored visitor at the had come to tell his tale.

For any injury done to ourselves, to the Government, or the public, this publicity was ample antidote. It indeed made injury im- tion and signed your name was abstracted from

greater in proportion to the eminence of your minister the Government have been the daily station. Early in the afternoon of Wednesday, meat and drink of this forger. He has denounced therefore, I went with Mr. Wm. C. Prime, the as faithfully as you the party by whose defeat chief editor of the Journal of Commerce, which vou rose to power. He has been the noisy chamhad been deceived precisely as we were, to the pion of an exclusive lovalty; he has preached in headquarters of the Department of the East, and club-houses and at street corners those politics we laid before the commanding General every which stigmatize constitutional opposition to the clue in our possession which could lead to Administration as disloyalty to the Government. the discovery of the guilty persons. All the facts The stock brokers, who were his confederates, above recited were telegraphed at once to you will be found to be of the same kidney. They through the Secretary of War by General Dix. all advocated a paper money legal tender; they I assert our utter blamelessness. I assert, more- have all countenanced the paper inflation; they over, that I have never known a mind so pre- have all been heedless of the misery to poor men judiced in which acquaintance with these facts which such inflations breed; they have all rewould not enforce the conviction of our utter joiced at the speculation thus fostered, and by

Here was the absence of an intent to do For twenty-four hours something was parwrong; here was an antidote for an injury un- doned to your presumed natural trepidation, wittingly assisted, more complete and effectual since our blamelessness having been alleged to than the injury itself; here was alacrity in search you by those here whom it was your duty to beof the wrong doer, and assistance rendered to lieve, it seemed only prudent to await your recoyour subordinate to discover the author of the very

insult done to you. General commanding this department, you en to confess and repair your mistake. But the reiterated an order for my arrest and imprison- mistake thus prolonged grew to the proportions ment in Fort Lafayette; for the seizure and oc- of a crime; and until the discovery of the torger cupation of the World office by a military guard, stripped its mask off and disclosed the inspiring and the suppression of its publications. The cause of the act, it grew monstrous hourly in Journal of Commerce, its editors and publishers, men's eves.

were included in the same order. I believe, though I cannot state of my own of the act might swell to its full proportions, and knowledge, that to the commanding General's stand complete. assertion of our entire blamelessness it was By the recall of your arbitrary order, you have owing that the order for our arrest and incarcera- not made reparation for the wrong you have done. tion was rescinded. But the order for the sup. The injury and the insult yet remain. The vio- M. Puett. pression of the World was not rescinded. Under lation of the Constitution stands recorded, and For Sheriff-Green Burrow your orders General Dix sent a strong military unless adequately atoned, becomes a fatal preceforce to its publication office and editorial rooms, dent. For the purpose of gratifying an ignoble who ejected their occupants, and for two days partisan resentment you have struck down the and three nights held possession there, injuring rights of the press, you have violated personal

tion cease. Not until to day has the World been than they respect law; and thus, and by attemptfree to speak. But to those who have ears to ing to crush the organs of free discussion, have hear, its absence has been more eloquent than made free elections impossible, and broken down its columns could ever be.

mitting no one to cross the threshold.

To characterize these proceedings as unprece- It is you that in this transaction stand accused dented, would be to forget the past history of before the people. It is you who are conspicuyour administration; and to characterize them as ously guilty. It is upon you that history, when shocking to every mind, would be to disregard recording these events, will affix the crime of a that principle of human nature from which it disregard of your duty, oblivion of your oath, arises that men submitting once and again to and a pitiable subserviency to party prejudice and lawless encroachments of power, with every in- personal ambition, when the country demanded termission of a vigilance which should be con- in the presidential office elevated character, detinual, lose something of the old, free, keen sense votion to duty, and entire self-abnegation. of their true nature and real danger.

plauded for, the crimes by which he lost his our Constitution, not yet wholly abrogated, the crown and life. Nor can you do any such out people are soon to pass upon your claims to rerageous, oppressive, and unjust a thing that it election, and the right of impeachment yet rewill not be applauded by those whose prosperity mains to their representatives. The people and and power you have created and may destroy .- their representatives have the right to speak when To characterize these proceedings as arbitrary, the pen is struck from the hands of a freeman illegal, and unconstitutional, would seem, if such by the bayonet; when the Bastile, once broken weighty words have not been emptied of all sig- down on the other side of the Atlantic by the nificance, to befit better an hour at which you reverberation of our Revolution, is reconstructed have not arrived, and a place where not public here.

opinion but the authority of law speaks, after im- In stormy times like these, amid dangers with peachment, trial, conviction and judgment. which an unsuppressed rebellion environs us, his But, sir, the suppression of two daily journals would have been a rash hand which had hastily in this metropolis-one the organ of its great set in motion for another purpose than the supcommercial public, the other a recognized expo- pression of rebellion, the machinery of justice; nent of the Democratic principles which are who had invoked against the disloyalty of rulers shared by half or nearly half your fellow-citi- the retribution and redresses of the law. The zens-did shock the public mind, did amaze every danger of such a conflict of laws is so far passed, tion and alarm every pure and loyal breast. tional safety as an excuse for refusing to do jushas forgotten to do his duty; do not imagine that with legal remedies. The law may break down. ceased to love their liberties, or do not know how point of greatest danger. Courts may fail;

their chief magistrate the same lesson. To you, sir, who have by heart the Constitu- may sit silent and idly watching the perishing tion which you swore to "preserve, protect and liberties of the people whom they represent, but defend," it may be an impertinence to cite those this cannot deter him who, in defending his

among which are these: That the people shall be secure in their per- issue to that Power, omnipotent and inscrutable, sons, houses, papers and effects against unrea- who presides in events and sways the destinies of sonable seizures, and that no warrant even shall nations and the hearts of men. issue, except upon probable cause, supported by oath, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or things to be seized; that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; yet these are the most priceless possessions of freemen, is estimated at 12,000,000 pounds. Nearly five and these you took away from me.

Even a captured and guilty criminal who knew that his crime would be proved, and that the law would assuredly visit upon him condign punishment, might with propriety plead these rights and demand of the chief magistrate to throw over him these shields. Assaulted by the bayonets of a military commander, he might protest and assert his inalienable right to the orderly processes, the proofs, and the punishment of the law. But has the Saxon tongue any terms left

for him to use who, being the victim of crime, has been made also the victim of lawless power? It is the theory of the law that after the commission of any crime, all proceedings taken before trial shall be merely preventive; but the proceedings taken against The World were of the nature of a summary execution of judgment. Would trial by law have been denied, would the law itself have been set aside for the bayonet would a process as summary as a drum-head court-martial have been resorted to by you in a peaceful city, far from the boundaries of military occupation, had the presses which consistently appland your course been, as we were, the victims of this forger? Had the Tribune and Times published the forgery (and the Tribune candidly admits that it might have published it, and was prevented by mere chance), would you, sir, have suppressed the Tribune and Times as you suppressed The World and Journal of Commerce? You know you would not. If not, why not? Is there a different law for your opponents and

for your supporters? Can you, whose eyes discern equality under every complexion, be blinded by the hue of par-

The World had sustained the government i its struggle to preserve our imperiled nationality. published a proclamation, purporting to be signed It had helped inspire the martial spirit of the by your Excellency and countersigned by the people, and encourage them to the sacrifices they have so nobly made. It had advocated those and prayer, and calling into military service by measures of financial policy which could best preserve the tone and vigor of the government in the contest. It had deserved well of the re-

public, and of those who love it. But it also exposed and denounced the corrup-Springfield for Washington in 1861, has enjoyed tions attendant upon your administration. It had opposed a delusion and enervating system of paper money. It had vindicated the fame of a pawhose services for years as a city editor of the triot general, whom you had removed from command on the eve of victory. It had deprecated bune acquainted him with the entire newspaper your re-election. Did you not find in these facts machinery of the city, and enabled him to insert the provocations to your wrong and your persisthis clever forgery into the regular channels by ence in wrong? Had you not made up your which we receive news, at a time when compe- mind against us before the underling, your partitent inspection of its genuineness was impossible, san, had concocted his plot ? When you answer and suspicion of its authenticity was improbable. these interrogatories, I will produce the proof of The manifold paper, resembling in all respects threats made against us by those nearest you, and that upon which we nightly receive from our assuming to exert your prerogative, before this agents news, and from the Government itself or- trick of forgery furnished you with the specious

morning, after the departure of every responsible supposed that journals like ours could afford to editor, and was at once passed into the hands of be guilty of this torgery? Let the unanimous the printers, put in type, and published. No voice of your own press answer. Such a trick would hardly have succeeded in Sangamon county, Illinois. For a party which is about to go Our misfortune was complete. At an early before the people, and ask them to commit to its

White House since your residence there. By a curious felicity, the stylus with which his amanuensis copied on tissue paper the proclamathe editorial rooms of the Tribune. The party But the insult to your Excellency was the principles upon which you were pledged to adspeculation they hoped to thrive.

For the next twenty-four hours; from moment With these facts set fully before you by the to moment, it was expected that you would hast

We were patient that the immeasurable infamy

and abstracting some of their contents, and per- liberty, subjected property to unjust seizure, ostentatiously placed force above law, setting a Not until Saturday morning did this occupa- dangerous example to those who love force more

all the safeguards of representative government.

But you are not to be left in the judgment of CHARLES was doubtless advised to, and ap- history alone. Thank God, by the provisions of

the people of this city, or State, or country have It will then disclose to a watchful people the to protect their rights. It would be fatal to a Judges may be intimidated by threats or bribed tyrant to commit that error here and now. A by the allurements of power, and those who have free people can at need devise means to teach sworn to execute the laws may shrink from the fulfillment of their oaths A craven Congress natural and chartered rights therein enumerated, rights, is determined to do his whole duty, and to whom it is competent at last to commit the

MANTON MARBLE.

New York, May 23, 1864.

The Michigan wool clip for the present season million sheep are now kept in Michigan.

Two Remarkable Letters.

We copy the following letters from the La Crosse (Wis.) Democrat, with every reason to believe there are not a few who will read them who, if they had the courage, would make known publicly, as has the to be pitied "Dodger," their own experience:

LETTER NUMBER ONE. La Crosse, April 6, 1864.

"Brick" Pomeroy, Ed. Democrat: Argus eved friend. I am in much trouble, Will you hear my prayer and give vent to advice? My wife-the sweet partner of my terrestrial joys and earthly hallucinations-has joined the Loyal Female League. She is on the benevolent altogether now for two months. She is a good woman, the goodest of her sex. and compared to her, all others of her sex are

I come home at noon, and she is off to see Mrs. Oadley on League business. I eat cold vituals for dinner, and shout aloud through the kitchen and things, but she greets me not! come home to tea, but there is no tea! I grub By the way of Camp Carrington, making four it in the pantry! That blessed wife of mine is trips daily, according to the following time table. off to see about the League. At midnight I come home and she is still absent. I go to bed. I leave the door unlocked. I dream of robbers. The children squall for the nourishment I have not. It is lonesome. Soon I hear a step. A pair of steps. Two pair of steps. Tenor and base steps. I listen Two pair of steps climb my one pair of steps. They linger at the threshhold-there are indistinct words-one pair comes up-one pair goeth hence-my wife has returned. Noble woman! Kind neighbor! All for the soldiers!

I go down next day to my shop. I return at dinner time-my wife is out. I eat another lunch. I return to my shop. At tea time I go Tuesday Evening, May 31st, 1864 home. I want to ask my wife something privately, but two hundred women are there to get the measure of my drawers for the League. Then my wife goes down town. I follow her, She dodges in this store-then in another. Forty women dodge in and out. They run over me -they tell me to get out of their way. They take my wife off. I love her. I look for her diligently, but she is not to be found. I stand on the street. She goes by on the other side. I cross over, and she has vanished. Noble woman! She does so much good. She has helped send two pairs of mittens and an embroidered shirttail to the Sanitary Commission. I have not seen her for five weeks-that is, to talk with

When will the war be over? I want my wife at home alone. If you see my wife tell her I want her. Noble woman-she loves the soldiers! Yours truly,

LETTER NO. TWO. (PRIVATE.)

LA CROSSE, April 6, 1864. My DEAR "BRICK:" Don't put this in the Democrat, or I'll catch fits! My wife is on the loval concern just now: She has joined a woman's society, where one makes flannel mittens for soldiers, and the rest tell yarns about their neighbors. Egad! But ain't I lucky. But you know I was brought up a pet. My blood is that One Grand Operatic Concert, of a gazeile. My wife is of the Amazon stamp. For size she is not like Mrs. Amazon, but in spite she is terrible! She is sewing for the League. And what nice times I have. Come up and take supper with me-any time. No danger of finding her at home. I have the funniest kind of times now! Hired girl is very kind and attentive! She has plenty to do in the kitchen. All the rest of the house I run. To be sure, things look a little a little nasty and slovenly, but what of it? I can do as I please. I go to the saloon -drink beer-play draw poker-romp with the servant girl-thrash the young ones-wear dirty shirts-smoke a pipe in the parlor-hang my hat on the floor-spit tobacco juice on the hearth-go ham's Music Store. to dances and go home with the girls-play seven-up with my oldest boy, and do just as I please! Come up and see me! My wife is on the Union League Deuced glad of it. Hope the League will be chartered to run forever. It's a good

If it comes in your way, give my wife a puff. She likes it. It makes her more devoted to Mr. Loyal, and gives me a better chance to slosh around. Come up and see me. Send all the tellows up. Bring some sap and a pack of cards. These Leagues are big things. And bring up a pint of paragoric for the babies-to keep them Yours forever, DODGER.

STATE ITEMS.

-PUTNAM COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. -The following is a brief summary of the doings of the Putnam County Democratic Convention, held on Saturday, the 28th day of May, at

Judge John Cowgill was chosen chairman, and H. W. Daniels and John J. Chapman, Secreta-

The roll of the townships was then called. All answered except Mill Creek. The basis of 21 votes to our county, as adopted by the Central Committee, was adopted for the Congressional, Judicial, and Senatorial Conventions, and the townships were directed to hand in their delegates to the Secretary.

I give you the delegates to the State Conven-Az. Gordon, D. Long, J. G. Edwards, B. F. Thompson, A. Bowers, Wm. Bridges, Dr. Hvten, J. Dooley, D. Hopwood, V. H. Day, J. Mc-Navy, J. H. Farmer, Austin M Puett, Melvin Mckee, Archibald Johnston, S. Gardner, W. E. D. Barnett, H. Elliott, L. Hupler, D. S. Duckworth, Judge Eckels, Major Ross, and Melville

The Convention then proceeded to nominate candidates, which resulted as follows: For the Legislature-Samuel C. Oliver and A.

For Treasurer-W. E. D. Barnett. For County Commissioner, 21 District-W. D.

For Surveyor-H. M. Randall. The Convention then, by resolution, instructed our delegates to vote as follows:

For Judge of the Circuit-Delana R. Eckels. For Common Pleas Judge-James A. Scott. For Common Pleas District Attorney-P.

The following resolution was then passed unan-Resolved, That it is the unanimous wish of this Convention that the Hon. D. W. Voorhees be

the next candidate for Congress in the 7th Congressional District. The proceedings of the Convention are, by resolution, requested to be published in the Sen

tinel. Indianapolis, and Weekly Press, Green-The Convention was harmonious, and Putnam county will sustain her reputation of the

last election. H. W. DANIELS, Sec'rv.

- AN INQUIRY .- A correspondent at Bloom ington writes us as follows: "Please inform an anxious inquirer, whether the last paragraph of Judge Perkins' letter to Creighton Dandy, Esq., is irony or earnest. Please reply through the Weekly Sentinel as it

may oblige more than the undersigned." We answer irony of course. The statements and arguments contained in the letter referred to without consultation with Judge Perkins.

A GOOD JOKE BY A REBEL GENERAL -Col. Schaeffer, Chief of Staff to General Butler, and General Ould, the rebel Commissioner of Exchange, are the best of friends, and in their official interviews are always pleasant and agreeable to each other. A couple of weeks ago they were cutting at City Point over matters and things in general, when Colonel Schaeffer picked up a map of Virginia, and, glancing at it casually, it occurred to him that there was a good site for a very large city in the neighborhood of City Point. and expressed his astonishment that it had been

"If I had the capital I would invest it right here. It's bound to be a big city some day or Ould kept his eyes on the map for awhile, and

"Sam," said the Union Colonel to his servant.

already built !"

then, looking at Schaeffer, remarked, hardly able to suppress a smile that was trying to force "It seems to me, Colonel, that, instead of building a new city, you had better take one NEW WAR PUBLICATIONS.

MARRIED.

In the English Lutheran Church, in this city, at 8 'clock P. M., on the 30th inst., by Rev. J. A. Kunkleman Mr. ROBERT CATTERSON to Miss LITTIE NORWOOD.

This amiable young couple, raised in our midst, and esteemed by all who knew them, left immediately after the nuptial ceremony on a bridal tour, and carry with them the best wishes of hosts of friends for long life health, happiness and everything that makes the married life one of unalloyed pleasure and happiness.

OMNIBUS LINE. CROWN HILL.

N OMNIBUS LINE WILL COMMENCE RUNNING A this, Monday morning, May 30th, from the Office, Palmer House and Bates House, to CROWN HILL CEMETERY,

OMNIBUS LINE.

Arrive. 7.00 A. M. 9.00 A. M. 9.30 A. M. 11.20 A. M. 3.00 P. M. 5.30 P. M. Fare 25 cents, or 50 cents for the round trip, to either

AMUSEMENTS.

the Cemetery or the Camp.

METROPOLITAN HALL

MISS HELEN WESTERN

FRENCH SPY.

SCALE OF PRICES.

Private Boxes, for six people..... \$4 00

SONG...... MISS SONNIFIELD Alarming Sacrifice.

Orchestra Seats.... 75 Cents Dress Circle and Parquette Gailery or Family Circle.... I No extra charge for reserved seats. PBox office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 12 M
PDoors open at 7% o'clock, Curtain rises at 8 PReserved seats retained only till the end of the

MASONIC HALL

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that the young and distinguished American Plantst an ALFRED H. PEASE.

Will give in this city

Wednesday Evening, June 1st, 1864.

Mr. PEASE will be assisted by Miss LAURA HARRIS, the favorite Prima Donna; Signor LOTTI, the highly successful Tenor;

Herr MOLLENHAUER, the celebrated Violoncellist, The above artistes selected from Max Maretzek's New York Italian Opera Company. Musical Director and Conductor, Mr. W. GROSCURTH. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. The sale of seats will commence on Saturday, May 28th, at Ben-

Doors open at 71/2 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8. The grand piano used by Mr. Pease is from the cele brated manufactory of Messrs, Steinway & Sons, N. Y. my27 d5t

BOOKS.

BOOKS

BOOKS!!

HAUNTED HEARTS, by the author of the "Lamp-lighter." BICKNELL'S INDIANA PRACTICE. STUMBLING BLOCKS, by Gail Hamilton. RED TAPE AND PIGEON HOLE GENERALS. MAINE WOODS, by Thorean. CAXTONIANA, Essays by Bulwer. KNICKERBOCKER for June.

JUST RECEIVED AT

BOWEN, STEWART & CO'S, 18 West Washington Street.

ESTRAY.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON FRIDAY NIGHT May 27th, TWO HORSES; one a Dark Iron-gray. rears old, white face, small warts on his nose, slightly buck kneed, one white hind foot and white tail, shed all round; the other a Light Bay, 17 hands high, bald faceboth hind feet white, 7 years old, heavy limbed, shed

Any one giving information of, or returning them, wi e suitably rewarded. JAMES CRAVENS,

At M. Simpson's Grocery.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, on May 29th, TWO HORSES; one a Bay Horse, 8 years old, a scar on one of his fore feet, about 15 hands high, shod all round; the other a Bay, hair mobbed off his forehead, small lump on his belly, both hind feet white, shod all round, 4 years old and about 15 hands high. Any one giving information of or returning them will be suitably rewarded. JEREMIAH O'MARA my31-d2t No. 111 North Blake street.

PROFESSIONAL. J. T. JACKSON.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW OFFICE N. W. CORNER MERIDIAN AND WASH-INGTON Streets, (Telegraph Building,) Indianapolis, Indiana. Special attention given to the Collection of Accounts and the securing of Government Claims.

WANTED.

Satisfactory references given when required.

WISH TO HIRE ALL THE TWO HORSE TEAMS that I can get, to work by the day or job.
THOMAS WREN, Alabama street, one-half square south of Washington

Correspondence Wanted.

SEEING, DAY AFTER DAY, IN THE COMMERCIAL, an advertisement of "Correspondence Wanted," the author of the song sung by Mrs. Hodges, onliast Saturday evening, at the Theater, who is now lying sick at Lookout Mountain Hospital, wishes to correspond with any young ladies that may desire it, either with himself or friend, both veterans who have served in the ranks and fought for three years. An exchange of photographs will be made at the request of parties. Address W.C. M. or L. J., Lookout Mountain Hospital, Ward I. Chattanooga, Tenn.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or could had no other conclusion. This we state "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvinate and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles pe

> It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf and dandruff. It keeps the head cool and clean. It makes the hair rich soft and glossy. It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray

It restores hair upon bald heads. Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of overlooked so long. Said he, with great seri- hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers. DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., N. Y.

> \$10 A DAY! WILL BE PAID TO AGENTS TO SELL

Call any day from 10 to 12 or from 2 to 4. D. B. CHAMBERLIN, Gen. Agent, "get that black bottle out of my basket;" and No. 32 West Washington atreet, up stairs, Room No. 9 the rebel joke was washed down with old rve. Indianapolis.

U. S. BONDS.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued un der this Act SHALL BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at th pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL RE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundre dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

As these Bonds, by Act of Congress, are Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation.

their value is increased from one to three per cent, pe annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay Over Eight per cent. Interest

ia currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent

or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great induce-

ments to lenders as the various descriptions of U.S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal

and interest in coin. These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from \$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the

The Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was \$768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be \$45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th 1864, has been so far at the rate of over \$100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the re cent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations to \$150,000,000 per annum.

The authorized amount of this loan is Two Hundred Million Dollars. Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued until March 26, but the amount of Bonds reported sold at the United States Treasury up to May 21st was

854,564,900.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Indianapolis, Ind., AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS Apr25-daw

which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers my27 d&w2w

MEDICAL.

arrhaea

-AND-LU -X 9 STRICKLAND'S

Anti-Cholera Mixture!

S A COMPOSITION OF ASTRINGENTS, ABSORBents, stimulents and carminatives, which every phy-sician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhea and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrhea and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one of the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials from patients who have been cured after being pro-bounced incurable by their physicians, some after taking

only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with the Diarrhea or Dysentery try one bottle. SOLDIERS! You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 24th, says that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. Sold by Druggists and prepared only by Dr. A. StrickOur stock of Domestic Goods is large and will be SOLD
BELOW PRESENT NEW YORK PRICES. land, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. W. I. Haskit & Co., Browning & Sloan;

Stewart & Morgan, J. F. Senour, Tomlinson & Cox, Egner

Price 50 cents per bottle. may17-dlycod&wly A Fine Stone House.

FARM OF SIXTY-NINE ACRES. SPLENDID SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, CONSIST-A ing of a large cut Stone House, large fron verandah-on the two fronts; the entire wood work freshly painted and grained; the rooms newly papered in the finest style; and everything in the most complete order. It is pleas antly situated in a native grove of several acres. The farm contains 69 acres of excellent land, with good orchards of every kind of fruit, is located near the National Turnpike, 21/4 miles from the city limits, and the situation one of the most beautiful and healthy in the vicinity

000; and the ground, if the House were off, would sell readily for \$200 an acre, judging by recent sales of land adjoining it. IT IS WORTH ABOUT \$30,000; but as few persons want to buy so fine a farm house, i Will Be Sold For \$17,000,

The House, if built now, would cost not less than \$16,

which is a great bargain. Apply for further information, to M'KERNAN & PIERCE, Real Estate Dealers.

FOR SALE.

300,000 BRICK!

FOR SALE,

MCKERNAN & PIERCE. my23-dtf

STOLEN.

\$10 REWARD.

-BY-

STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, A SPRING WAGON, dark painted bed, running gears painted yellow, a double rose painted on the dash board, about half worn. Five dollars reward will be given for the wagon or ten dollars for the wagon and thief. No. 187 West Washington street.

House and Lot for Sale.

MY HOUSE AND LOT, No. 98 North West street is offered at private sale for one week. The house contains seven good rooms, neatly papered, and gas throughout. There is also a good wood-house, well and cistern on the premises. Lot 54% feet front by 187% deep.

Has just received his Spring Stock

OF GOODS, DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER in the East, which he will sell as low as the lowest. All the Largest Street, which he will sell as low as the lowest. All the Largest Street, four doors south of the PostOffice,

my27 dlw

E. A. ELDER,

CROCERIES.

J. B. ALVORD. J. M. CALDWELL. H. B. ALVORD.

ALVORD, CALDWELL& ALVORD,

LIQUOR DEALERS

Are in DAILY receipt of fresh goods.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the lower

prices, large and assorted stock of

Coffee, Sugar. Molasses, Syrap,

Soaps, Candles, Starch,

Twine, Cotton Yarns, Dye-Stuffs

utts, Figs. Dates, Jellies, Brandy.

Notions of all kinds, and

Plantation and Boker's Bitters.

INDIAN. POLIS, IND.

JONES, HESS & DAVIS,

No. 3 Odd Fellows' Hall,

And wishing to continue to sell to all their old customers and many new ones, would announce that they are now receiving a splendid stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Embracing all the new patterns and desirable shades in

BONNET RIBBONS.

The finest stock of

In the city, and a complete stock of SILK CIRCULARS, SACQUES,

does not have to contemplate retiring from business in order to SELL GOODS CHEAP.

Indianapolis, May 18, 1864. dly

FOR SALE. EXECUTORS' SALE

VALUABLE STOCK FARM THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTORS OF THE EState of Edmund Mooney, deceased, will sell on the

tholomew county, four and a half miles west of Taylors-ville, and six and a half miles from Edinburg: N. W. quarter of section 24, township 10, range 4, 160 N. W. quarter of S. W. quarter of section 24, township 10, range 4, 40 acres. S. W. quarter of S. W. quarter, of section 13, township 0, range 4, 40 acres.
E. half of S. E. quarter of section 23, township 10,

Making a splendid Farm of four hundred acres, with everal good Houses, Frame Barn, Hay Shed, Stock Sheds, Cribs, &c. Three hundred and sixty acres fenced. Three hundred acres cleared, all in grass; over 100 acres of which can be mowed the ensuing harvest, balance good pasture. Every field is supplied with living water from never

TREMs-One-third cash in hand, balance in two annual payments, with interest, secured by mortgage on the

DILLARD RICKETTS, JAMES E MOONEY, my10-d3w

ISAAC DAVIS Wholesale & Retail

Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Gloves and STRAW GOODS.

Rice, Ten, Natio. Glass, Woodenware,

Raisins, Cigars, Tobacco, Mackerel, WhiteFish, Cordage

Gin am. Wines, Whicky,

Particular attention given to the sale of

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.

68 East Washington Street.

DRY COODS.

Having decided to remain in the DRY DOODS TRADE at

NEW GOODS

DRESS GOODS

A large line of the new and fashionable colors in

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS

And every variety of Summer wrap. We ask the public to call and be convinced that a firm

> JONES, HESS & DAVIS, No. 3 Odd Fellows' Hall.

On Saturday, June 4th, The following described land in Ninevah township, Bar-

range 4, 80 acres.

E. half of N. E. quarter of section 23, township 10,

There is a good Tannery of near one hundred vata, supplied with over head water, bark sheds, &c., on the For further particulars address or call on J. E. Mooney, at Mooney & Co's., 75 Meridian street, Indianapolis, or W. W. & J. E. Mooney, Columbus.

For conveyance to examine premises, call on Harvey Lewis, Edinburg.

HATS AND CAPS.

DEALER IN

Indianapolis, Ind.